

How many wives and concubines (slaves or what his right hand possessed) had Mahomet?

How many missed marriage had he known?

(Part 1)

I have decided to publish this article in different parts. This is part one and the other parts will follow.

In this first part, I'll mention only three wives of Mahomet:

1. Khadijah bint Khuwaylid.
2. Sawdah bint Zam'ah.
3. Aisha, the beloved and preferred wife of Mahomet.

I mentioned details concerning these three wives, because it is incumbent on us to understand where are the truth and falsehood. I won't say more than that because I expect that you take cognizance of the articles and you use your logics to make your own deductions.

Men feel happy when they heard that the Quran has permitted them to have four married wives at the same time. For them, it is good news that allows them to satisfy their sexual desires and personal compulsions, more or less legally. In addition, they feel happy when they heard that the Quran also allow them to have sexual relations – without marriage contract – with slaves or female servants or captives, without having marriage contracts or following the *Sunnah* of the Prophet, as they use to call it. As if, this sexual relationship has become a legal adultery by the Quran. But nowadays, slavery does not exist but alternatively, we have maid-servants or female servants.

But what they are unaware of is that God challenged them and said that they will never be able to deal with all the wives with justice and equity, even if they try hard, I don't believe that anyone will say: I am able to reply to the challenge of God! This is dupery and deception!

Let us see together what the Quran says about marriage:

4/3: And if you fear that you will not deal justly with the orphan girls, then marry those that please you of women, two or three or four. But if you fear that you will not be just, then one or those which your right hand possesses. That is more suitable that you may not incline.

This is the permission. It is also a permission to commit adultery or fornication that the Quran gives to men because they can have sexual relation with what their right hands possess (in this case, the maid-servants, or female servants). This is what we call a temporary marriage, and this is how they call it. Are the *Shi'ah* wrong in this? We have also mistresses or lovers which men keep for them. If a spinster lives with a married man or a bachelor, we say that she has a lover or a concubine. If a bachelor keeps a spinster or a married woman, we say that he has a lover or a concubine. The word “mistress” or “lover” replaces the word “slave” or “what the right hand possesses!”

But see what challenge the Quran is making to men:

4/129: And you will never be able to be equal between wives, even if you should strive. So do not incline completely [toward one] and leave another hanging.

The word *LAN* used in this verse means “never” according to classical Arabic. Here, the Quran is making a challenge to men. Is there anyone who can respond to this challenge? If yes, who is he? I believe that a prophet himself will not be able to respond to this challenge. Now, ask yourself: How could the Prophet marry so many women and kept so many slaves (for

temporary marriage). He went still further and said to men to have sexual intercourses with married women, **whose husbands were still alive**. This is in accordance with the Quran and hadiths:

1. This hadith has been reported on the authority of Abu Sa'id through another chain of transmitters and the words are: They took captives on the day of Awtas who had their husbands. They were afraid to have sexual intercourse with them when this verse was revealed: ***And women already married except those whom you right hands posses*** (iv. 24) ([Muslim: 8/3433](#)).

According to me, this is a permission given to commit illegal sexual intercourse with husband still alive!

2. Abu Sa'id al-Khudri reported that at the Battle of Hunain, God's Messenger sent an army to Awtas and encountered the enemy and fought with them. Having overcome them and taken them captives, the companions of God's Messenger seemed to refrain from having intercourse with captive women because of their husbands being polytheists. Then God, Most High, sent down regarding that:

And women already married, except those whom your right hands possess (iv. 24) (i. e. they were lawful for them when their waiting period came to an end). ([Muslim: 8/3432](#); [Abu Dawud: 11/2150](#); [Tirmidhi: 2/1132](#))

This is very strange! How could women wait for the ending periods? Who gave them this ending periods? Was it their husbands? What do they know about “*idda*” (waiting time)? Did they abide by these Islamic rules? Very strange indeed! Don't you think that the Quran permits to commit “**legal**” fornication and adultery?

It is clear that God Himself says that men will never be able to do justice with his wives. Despite this, He authorizes them to marry four times the maximum. But Mahomet, during his lifetime, knew twenty four women (wives and concubines). He had sexual relation with some of them. We have also his daughter-in-law Zaynab who was married to his adopted son Zayd. He cancelled this contract and then decided to marry her. He was much astonished by her beauty and he wished to have sexual relation with her, as mentioned in the Quran, the hadiths and histories. He dared say to Zayd to keep his wife, just a mean to throw dust in the eyes of his companions (See verse 37 of chapter 33).

The Prophet had married all these women, he also knew many concubines (female slaves or captives), and he knew ten missed marriages. Is it possible that the Quran ordered him to make all these “*simagré*” in his life as a Prophet? Muslims automatically will say yes! He was a Prophet and a messenger of God. God loved him more than every thing. So he had the right to marry as many women as he wished and to keep as many slaves as he desired. This is strange, isn't it? Did the Prophet received revelations or orders to do that? In the Quran, God says:

6/50: Say, I only follow what is revealed to me.

But the number of wives that he had, the number of concubines he had, and the number of missed marriages, was there a revelation of the Quran to permit him from doing these things? Did the Quran ordered him to commit legal adulteries or fornications?

6/106: Follow what has been revealed to you from your Lord - there is no deity except Him - and turn away from those who associate others with Allah.

7/203: Say, “I only follow what is revealed to me from my Lord.”

10/15; 46/9: Say, “It is not for me to change it on my own accord. I only follow what is revealed to me.”

Did God, in the Quran, give orders to have all these wives, concubines, or captives? Don't you see that he loved women and he could not resist his lust and desires, as in the case of Zaynab? Did the Quran order him to commit "legal" fornications or adulteries with all these captives that he had? Above all, he said, in hadiths, that women were made beloved to him. In hadiths, it is reported that he had nine wives and in another, it says that he had eleven wives:

9 wives:

1. And Sa'id said on the authority of Qatada that Anas had told him about nine wives only (not eleven) ([Bukhari: 1/268](#)).
2. Narrated Anas bin Malik: The Prophet used to visit all his wives in one night and he had nine wives at that time ([Bukhari: 1/282](#)).
3. The household of Mahomet did not possess even a single Sa' of wheat or food grains for the evening meal, although he had nine wives to look after ([Bukhari: 3/283](#)).
4. Ibn 'Abbas said, "This is the wife of the Prophet so when you lift her bier, do not jerk it or shake it much, but walk smoothly because the Prophet had nine wives ([Bukhari: 7/5](#); [Muslim: 8/3455](#)).
5. The Prophet used to go round (have sexual relations with) all his wives in one night, and he had nine wives ([Bukhari: 7/6, 142](#)).
6. Anas reported that God's Apostle had nine wives ([Muslim: 8/3450](#)).
7. Narrated Anas: ... And on that day he had nine wives ([Tirmidhi: 3/1215](#)).
8. Narrated Anas: The Prophet used to go around to his wives in a single night, and at that time he had nine wives ([An-Nasai: 4/3198, 3199, 3200](#); [Ibn Majah: 37/4147](#)).

11 wives:

1. Narrated Qatada: Anas bin Malik said, The Prophet used to visit all his wives in a round, during the day and night and they were eleven in number ([Bukhari: 1/268](#); [Ahmad: 21/14108](#); [Sunan al-kubra BY An-Nasai: 8/4948](#); [Musnad Abi Ya'la: 5/2941, 3176, 3203](#); [Ibn Khuzaymah: 1/231, 232](#); [Ibn Hibban: 4/1208](#); [Sunan al-kubra by Bayhaqi: 7/13351](#)).

15 wives:

We have narrations that say he had fifteen wives:

1. Qatadah said: The messenger of God married to fifteen women, among whom six were from the Qureish, one from the women of *Qarithah*, seven from the rest of the Arab clans and one from the Children of Israel ([Majma'uz-zawaid: 9/15385](#)).
2. Mohammad ibn Yahya reported that the messenger of God married fifteen women ([At-tabaqat al-kubra: 8/176](#); [Sahih wa da'if at-Tabari: 2/354, 7/407](#); [Al-mu'jam al-kabir: 22/445](#); [Al-mustadrak 'alas sahihain: 4/6712](#); [Seerah an-nabawiyyah: 4/590](#); [Al-bidayah wan-nihayah: 8/215](#); [Majma'uz-zawaid: 9/15385](#); [Fath-ul-qadir: 4/344](#)).

There is a narration that says seventeen wives:

They disagreed in their numbers and the majority says that it was seventeen women, apart from the captives ([Al-badu wat-ta'reekh: 5/8](#)).

Mahomet loved women:

1. It was narrated that Anas said: The Messenger of God said: **In this world, women and perfume have been made dear to me, and my comfort has been provided in prayer** (An-Nasai: 4/3362, 3391; Ahmad: 19.12294, 21/14037; At-tabaqat al-kubra: 1/304, 398; As-sunan al-kubra: 8/8836; Musnad Abu Ya'la: 6/3530; Al-mu'jam al-awsat: 5/5203; Musnad al-Bazzar: 13/6879; Al-mustadrak of al-Hakim: 2/2676).

Then he said that women are the worse trial to men, and that's why it has been made dear to him:

Narrated Usama bin Zayd: **The Prophet said, After me I have not left any trial more severe to men than women** (Bukhari: 7/33; Muslim: 36/6603, 6604; Tirmidhi: 5/2780; Ibn Majah: 5/3998; Ahmad: 36/21829; Musnad Al-Humaydi: 1/566; Muswannaf Ibn Abu Shaybah: 1/154, 4/17642, 7/37282; Musnad Al-Bazzar: 4/1255, 7/2597, 2598; As-sunan al-kubra by An-Nasai: 8/9108, 9225; Musnad Abu Ya'la: 2/972; Ibn Hibban: 13/5967, 5969; Al-Mu'jam al-kabir: 1/415 to 419; Al-mu'jam as-awsat: 1/564; As-sunan as-swa'ir: 3/2363; As-sunan al-kubra: 14/13152).

Can you understand something from that love that God made so dear to him and the fact that women are the worse tribulation of men! Which is which? Would God make such a truth!

Whether it were nine or eleven or fifteen or seventeen, what we can say now is that the Quran never stipulated how many wives and concubines Mahomet could have, apart from slaves or captives. This is what the Quran call "what his right hand possessed." In chapter 33, verse 50, God says:

We certainly know what We have made obligatory upon them concerning their wives and those their right hands possess, [but this is for you] in order that there will be upon you no discomfort. And ever is Allah Forgiving and Merciful.

In this verse, no mention of how many wives he can have: nine, eleven, fifteen, or seventeen. In fact, when we consider his state, we find that he had more than that and the number of captives or slaves or what his right hand possessed, is more that expected. In one way, Mahomet had disobeyed and had trampled the Quran concerning his marriage and his sexual relations. Where did he receive this revelation? Was there another Quran which gave him this order?

Also, the companions had reported that Mahomet had the power of thirty men concerning sexual relations with women:

1. Narrated Qatada: Anas bin Malik said, The Prophet used to visit all his wives in a round, during the day and night and they were eleven in number. I asked Anas, Had the Prophet the strength for it? Anas replied, We used to say that the Prophet was given the strength of thirty (men) (Bukhari: 1/268; Ahmad: 21/14108; As-sunan al-kubra: 8/8984; Musnad Abu Ya'la: 5/2941, 3203, Ibn Khuzaymah: 1/231; As-sunan al-kubra: 7/13351; Kanz-ul-ummal: 7/18684).

What do thirty men mean? Does this mean that he could have sexual intercourse with thirty women, one after the other, in the same way as the hadith stated?

1. Narrated Qatada: Anas bin Malik said, The Prophet used to visit all his wives in a round, during the day and night and they were eleven in number (Bukhari: 1/268; Ahmad: 21/14108; As-sunan al-kubra by An-Nasai: 8/8984; Musnad Abu Ya'la: 5/2941, 3176, 3203; Ibn Khuzaymah: 1/231, 232; Kanz-ul-'ummal: 7/18339).

As if there was a factory of sperm in Mahomet! Don't you think this to be a legend?

If we consider that he took thirty minutes per woman, then we have:

In the case of nine women: $9 \times 30 = 270$ minutes ($270/60 = 4.5$ hours).

In the case of eleven, we have $11 \times 30 = 330$ minutes ($330/60 = 5.5$ hours).

In case of fifteen, we have $15 \times 30 = 450$ minutes ($450/60 = 7.5$ hours).

In case of seventeen, we have $17 \times 30 = 510$ minutes ($510/60 = 8.5$ hours).

Now we will see the women he had known and married or kept as concubine:

1. Khadijah bint Khuwaylid (595 AD)

- Guillaume/Ishaq : 82-83, 106-107, 111, 113-114, 160-161, 191, 313-314.
- Ibn Hisham : note 918.
- At-Tabari : vol. 9, pp. 127-128; vol. 39, pp. 3-4
- Bewley/Ibn Saad : 8:9-12, 39, 151-152.

There is a major problem with his marriage with Khadijah. Did he really marry her? Or did he keep her as a concubine? Let us see facts:

We know that Islam came into being with the first revelation of the Quran. At that time, Mahomet became a prophet and that was in the year 610 AD. The Quran makes no reference to Khadijah as the first wife of the Prophet, directly or indirectly, although the books of *tafsir* mention it. In books of hadiths and histories, there are mentions that Mahomet **married** her. At the age of twenty five, he was supposed to marry her and at that time she was forty. He lived with her for fifteen years. How did he do so, with a marriage contract or as a concubine?

At the first revelation, that is the beginning of Islam, the Prophet was forty years old:

1. Narrated Ibn Abbas: God's messenger started receiving the Divine Inspiration at the age of forty (Bukhari: 5/242; Tirmidhi: 1/3621; Muswanna' Abdur Razzaq: 3/6784, 6785, 6786; Muswanna' Ibn Abu Shaybah: 7/33888, 31544, 31545, 36549, 36551; Ahmad: 2/2108, 4/2110; 2241; Musnad al-Bazzar: 12/6184, 13/6336; Musnad Abu Ya'la: 6/3142, 3572, 3590; Ibn Hibban: 14/6390; Al-mu'jam al-kabir: 11/12186, 12/12870; Al-mu'jam as-swaghir: 1/328; Al-mustadrak 'ala-sahihain: 2/4213; Majma'uz-zawaid: 8/13938; Kanz-ul-'ummal: 7/18736, 12/35530).

How could he have married Khadijah when Islam was not yet present? As I said, at that time he was only 25 years. Things like "*an-nikah min sunnati*" (marriage is among my principles), as you used to hear in "*nikah*" celebration, did not exist! So how did he "**married**" to her? Did he really marry her? Or did he consider her as a captive or a slave-girl, with whom he was living? Or did he celebrate a marriage like the Christians and the Jews, people of two other religions mentioned in the Quran?

1. Aisha said: The messenger of God said: **Marriage is part of my Sunnah, and whoever does not follow my Sunnah has nothing to do with me** (Ibn Majah: 3/1846).

Do you know when Aisha reported this statement of the Prophet? If you know it, just tell me in order to clarify some points in the future.

I am not exaggerating when I say that he (Mahomet) was already **married** to her because in hadith we have:

1. He **was married** in the time of ignorance. He was twenty five or so years. Khadijah bint Khuwaylid ibn Asad ibn Abdul Uzzay, she was the first person to whom he **was married** (Tari'kh at-Tabari: 3/161; Sahih wa da'if ta'rikh at-Tabari: 7/407).

At the time of ignorance (before the advent of Islam), what type of marriage was there?

2. Abu Hurayrah reported: The first woman to whom the Prophet **was married** was Khadijah bint Khuwaylid (Al-mu'jam al-kabir: 22/1092; Majma'u-zawaid: 9/15251; Al-muntakhab min azwaji-nabi: page 22).

3. Khadijah bint Khuwaylid ibn Asad ibn Abdul Uzzay ibn Qusay ibn Kilab was the first wife whom he has **married** and he was twenty five years old. She died three years before emigration. He did not marry anyone except her ([Siyar a'lam-un-nubala: 2/117](#); [At-tawdih lisharhi al-jami' as-sahih: 2/258](#); [Al-lami' as-sahih: 3/349](#); [Imta'-ul-asma': 6/26](#); [Al-iswaba: 8/103](#)).

4. When the messenger **married** Khadijah, Zayd asked him... ([Tarikh al-muluk wal-umam: 5/272](#)).

5. The first woman that he **married** was Khadijah bint Khuwaylid ([Al-kamil fit-ta'rikh: 2/170](#); [Al-bidayah wan-nihayah: 5/314](#)).

In all these narrations, we find that the word “**married**” is mentioned. But what kind of marriage did he celebrate? Hadith says that it was during the era of ignorance? Who celebrated his marriage? Did God perform it according to His rules, in the same way as He married Aisha and Zaynab to the Prophet?

Or did he get married according to the Jews' and Christians' practice? Or did he live with her as a concubine? Is there anyone who can give answers to these questions?

Now, if two persons were living together, without any contract of marriage, without “**marriage is among my sunnah**”, but cohabiting, that's what did the Prophet with Khadijah and children were born out of this cohabitation, according to you, what type of children would them be? Are they not called “bastard children” or illegitimate children, as we know it in actual law? All children of the Prophet were born of Khadijah except Abraham. Later we will see who the mother of Abraham was.

Khadijah had six children with the Prophet:

Boys:

1. Qasim son of Mahomet – died after two years.
2. Abdullah, son of Mahomet – died when he was a baby.

Girls:

1. Fatimah az-Zahraa, daughter of Mahomet.
2. Zaynab.
3. Ruqayyah.
4. Umm Kulthum.

Can you say that these six children were bastard and illegitimate children? Would God permit a prophet to live with a woman as a concubine and they had children? Today, this type of relation is considered illegal (*haraam*) by Muslims jurists. But was it legal (*halaal*) when the Prophet lived it?

So we ask the following question:

How could Mahomet have a relation with Khadijah when God knew that he was going to be a Prophet at the age of forty? Open your mind and eyes wide and ponder!

2. Sawdah bint Zam'ah (620 AD)

The Prophet married her while she was a poor female tanner. She was the oldest among all his wives or concubines. She was fat and slow. That's why the Prophet wanted to divorce with her. She was not attractive to the Prophet. The Prophet agreed **to keep her without having sexual intercourse** with her. She gave up her turn to Aisha:

1. Aisha said, Sawdah, who was a **heavy, sluggish** woman... ([Al-adab al-mufrad: 33/756](#)).
2. Aisha reported: Sawdah asked the permission of the Prophet to leave earlier at the night of Jam', and she was a **fat** and very **slow woman**. The Prophet gave her permission ([Bukhari: 2/740](#)).
3. Aisha said: Sawdah bint Zam'ah gave up her turn to me and so the Prophet used to give me both my day and the day of Sawdah ([Bukhari: 7/139](#)).

We find that the Prophet disliked fat, slow, and sluggish woman. Also, is it permissible for a woman to request her husband not to have sexual relation with her, while keeping her together? Yet, the Prophet said that woman was made seductive to him. See also: [Ta'rikh at-Tabarani: 2/400; 3/163; Ibn Sa'd: 8/9-42, 152](#).

Was there "**an-nikah min sunnati**" at that time?

3. Aisha bint Abi Bakr (620-623 AD)

This is a complicated marriage, very complicated. There are those who say that the Prophet was fifty three and she married a young girl of six ([At-tabaqat al-kubra: 8/48, 60; Masail Imam Ahmad: 2/413; Al-jami' li imam Ahmad: 10/546; Ikhtilaf al-fuqaha: 227/89; Ta'rikh Baghdad: 13/5998; Al-mabsut: 4/212; Bidayat-ul-mujtahid: 2/34; Ahkam-ul-quran Al-Jassass: 2/69; Al-istizkar: 5/401](#)) and he consummated his marriage when she was nine, that is to say, he was fifty six. There are narrations that say she was seven years old ([Ikhtilaf al-hadith: 8/627; At-tabaqat al-kubra: 8/48, 60; Al-mu'jam al-kabir: 23/56](#)). There are those who say that he married her at nineteen. That's why they say he was a pedophile! What is your opinion? Will you agree to give your daughter to a man age fifty three and he has sexual relation with her at the age of fifty six? Yet, all Muslims say that he was a Prophet, so he could do anything he wanted. Don't you feel that this is a strange matter? There are many discussions and defenders also are many. Was this a necessity? Do you know that he preferred Asma bint Abu Bakr to Aisha, her sister? Do you know why he had this preference?

Muslims know and say that she was the preferred wife of the Prophet. It is said that he died in her hand despite that at the time of his burial, Aisha was not aware that his husband was being buried! This is another bizarre thing? What kind of preferred wife and most beloved was she? Her husband died in her hand and she ignored that he was being buried!

1. Aisha narrated: The Prophet died while he was between **my chest and chin**, so I never dislike the death agony for anyone after the Prophet ([Bukhari: 5/526, 722; An-Nasai: 3/1831](#)).
2. Narrated 'Aisha: During his sickness, God's messenger was asking repeatedly, "**Where am I today? Where will I be tomorrow?**" And I was waiting for the day of my turn. Then, when my turn came, God took his soul away between my chest and arms and he was buried in my house ([Bukhari: 2/471](#)).

And then, Aisha said that she did not know when the Prophet was buried:

3. Aisha said: We were not aware that the messenger of God was being buried until we heard the sound of the spade, on the night of Wednesday ([Ahmad: 2/993, 40/24333, 43/26049, 26349; As-sunan al-kubra: 3/6727, Muswannaf Ibn Abu Shaybah: 3/11839](#)).

Is it not strange? Where was Aisha at the time of burial of the Prophet? Aisha was supposed to be most beloved to the Prophet? And this hadith had been authenticated.

The stranger thing is the way he got married to Aisha:

Ibn 'Umar said that the messenger of God has said: Gabriel came to me and said: God has married you to Aisha, the daughter of Abu Bakr and he had with him a photo of Aisha. This was the same photo that Gabriel brought and said: God had married you. He added: O messenger of God! I had married you with her! ([As-Shariah: 5/1877](#); [Ta'rikh Baghdad: 13/5892, 5939](#); [Mu'jam ibn al-'Arabi: 3/2195](#); [Al-kamil fid-du'afa: 8/1846](#); [Ulal ad-Darqutni: 13/3177](#))

Have you ever heard anyone whom God had married? Any other Prophet, not even Jesus? This is very comical!

See also Guillaume/Ibn Ishaq : 116, 223, 279-280, 311,457, 464-465, 468, 493-499, 522, 535-536, 544, 649-650, 667, 678-688 ; At-Tabari : vol. 9, pp. 128-131; vol. 39, pp. 171-174 ; Ibn Sa'd : 8/43-56, 152).